

## REUBEN KRAKOVSKY

JUNE 27, 1952.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. McCARRAN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 3564]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (H. R. 3564) for the relief of Reuben Krakovsky, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

#### PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to grant the status of permanent residence in the United States to Reuben Krakovsky. The bill provides for an appropriate quota deduction and for the payment of the required visa fee and head tax.

#### STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiary of the bill is a 29-year-old native and citizen of Israel who last entered the United States as a visitor on July 2, 1948, to obtain medical treatment for a deformity of the spine. His father is a rabbi and a naturalized citizen of the United States.

A letter dated October 12, 1951, to the Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives from the Acting Deputy Attorney General with reference to the case reads as follows:

OCTOBER 12, 1951.

Hon. EMANUEL CELLER,  
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,  
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your request for the views of the Department of Justice relative to the bill (H. R. 3564) for the relief of Reuben Krakovsky, an alien.

The bill would provide that Reuben Krakovsky shall be considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the

date of its enactment, upon payment of the required visa fee and head tax. It would also direct the Secretary of State to instruct the quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate immigration quota.

The files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of this Department disclose that the alien is a citizen of Israel, who was born in Jerusalem, Israel, on January 26, 1923. He entered the United States at the port of New York on July 2, 1948, at which time he was in possession of a Palestinian passport and was temporarily admitted under section 3 (2) of the Immigration Act of 1924, for 6 months. He was destined to his father, Rabbi Levy Isaac Krakovsky, Brooklyn, N. Y. It appears that the alien came to this country to receive medical treatment for a deformity of the spine due to arthritis of the spine and both hip joints. He is now a patient at the Jewish Sanitarium and Hospital for Chronic Diseases in Brooklyn. He was granted an extension of his temporary admission until January 7, 1951.

The files further reflect that after the death of his mother, the alien and his brothers and sisters were placed in an orphanage in Palestine, where the alien remained for 16 years. According to the record, he is a rabbinical student and is supported by his father, who is a United States citizen by naturalization. The alien has been confined in the Jewish Sanitarium and Hospital for Chronic Diseases, for varying periods since July 1948. Dr. Peter Stitt of the Jewish Sanitarium and Hospital stated that the alien is afflicted with "Marie Strumpells disease, which is a form of arthritis."

The quota for Israel, to which the alien is chargeable, is oversubscribed and an immigration visa is not readily obtainable. The record presents no facts which would justify the enactment of special legislation granting the alien a preference over the many of other aliens in Israel and other foreign countries who are awaiting an opportunity to come to this country for permanent residence, but are unable to do so at this time because of the oversubscription of the quotas to which they are chargeable.

Accordingly, the Department of Justice is unable to recommend enactment of the bill.

Yours sincerely,

WM. AMORY UNDERHILL,  
*Acting Deputy Attorney General.*

Congressman James Heffernan, the author of the bill, submitted the following information in connection with the bill:

BROOKLYN 25, N. Y., March 20, 1951.

HON. JAMES HEFFERNAN,  
*House Office Building, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SIR: I, as a citizen of the United States of America, take the liberty of approaching you to do me this great favor of intervening in behalf of my 28-year-old unfortunate son, Reuben Krakovsky, who was born in Israel.

It is 2½ years since I brought him here by airplane on a temporary visa for cure. At the age of 14, he contracted a spinal disease. I was in the United States at the time.

In 1946, when I returned to Israel, I found him almost a cripple; unable to walk because of his hips. His condition was neglected from the beginning because he was confined to an orphanage.

My five children, three boys and two girls, had lost their mother when this oldest son of mine was about 9 years of age.

On March the 12th, 1951, I lost my 18-year-old daughter because of a heart condition. As I myself was financially unable to expedite the necessary funds for her hospitalization and maintenance, I left no stone unturned to effect her rescue by means of other avenues of assistance. Unfortunately, however, all of my efforts were futile.

My older married daughter and my two other sons are in Israel at the present time. One of them, a boy of 21, is a diamond cutter and lives with my married daughter. The youngest one of my sons is 17 and serves in the Israel Army.

When my son Reuben was brought here, he was confined to the Hospital for Joint Diseases in New York for two hip operations and remained there for a period of 6 months.

He is now at the Brooklyn Jewish Sanitarium which is located at Rutland Road and East Forty-eighth Street.

The operations were successful. He is now able to walk and get around but is still an invalid. He is dependent upon me for support. I cannot send him back to Israel for many reasons, among which are the food shortage there. Be-

cause of his condition, he must not be deprived of the proper nourishment which is so necessary, if he is to build himself up. The lack of housing facilities there together with the scarcity of food would deprive him of the most necessary essentials for his life sustenance.

I have nobody there who would give him shelter or any aid whatsoever. My oldest married daughter has a husband and two little children and her brother lives with them. My son-in-law earns very little, not even enough to take care of his own family. The enclosed doctor's report describes more fully under what unfavorable conditions they are all living.

If it should become necessary for me to send my son Reuben back to Israel, support sufficient for his maintenance cannot be furnished by me inasmuch as I hold no position. I am only an author of mystical works, which have a very limited demand. Therefore they bring me very little revenue.

Your intervention in my behalf, in seeing that my son is permitted to remain here permanently, would practically amount to the saving of a human life.

I trust that I have described my predicament to you fully.

With very best wishes, I am

Yours sincerely,

LEVI I. KRAKOVSKY.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (H. R. 3564) should be enacted.



